

CHAPTER-4 | Climate

QUIZ PART-01

1. The climate of India is:

- A. Temperate
- B. Polar
- C. Monsoon
- D. Desert (C)

Explanation: India's climate is monsoon-based.

2. Which state gets rain in October-November?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Meghalaya (B)

Explanation: Tamil Nadu gets rain after the monsoon.

3. Rainfall in the Northern Plains increases from:

- A. West to East
- B. East to West
- C. Same throughout
- D. Highest in the west (A)

Explanation: Rainfall increases from west to east.

4. 'Monsoon' comes from the Arabic word:

- A. Mausim
- B. Mahir
- C. Makhani
- D. Maiz (A)

Explanation: 'Monsoon' is derived from 'Mausim,' meaning season.

5. The temperature in Rajasthan can reach:

- A. 40°C
- B. 45°C
- C. 50°C
- D. 55°C (C)

Explanation: Summer temperature can go up to 50°C.

6. Temperature fluctuations are most in:

- A. Himalayas
- B. Coastal areas
- C. Deserts
- D. Inland areas (C)

Explanation: Deserts have extreme temperature fluctuations.

7. India's climate is affected by:

- A. Latitude
- B. Altitude
- C. Oceans
- D. All (D)

Explanation: Latitude, altitude, and oceans all affect India's climate.

8. Day and night temperature differences are highest in:

- A. Coastal areas
- B. Thar Desert
- C. Himalayas
- D. Urban centers (B)

Explanation: The Thar Desert has the widest temperature variation.

9. Drass, Jammu & Kashmir, can reach temperatures as low as:

- A. 0°C
- B. -10°C
- C. -30°C
- D. -45°C (D)

Explanation: Drass experiences temperatures as low as -45°C.

10. Precipitation in the upper Himalayas is:

- A. Snow
- B. Rain
- C. Hail
- D. Dew (A)

Explanation: It falls mainly as snow in the upper Himalayas.